

# **NWS Burlington 2021 Spring Flood Outlook**

## VT Emergency Management Annual Spring Flood Meetings

9-10 February 2021

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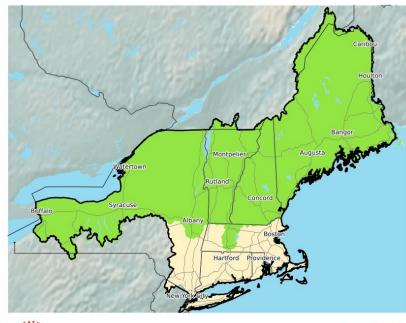
#### Outline

- Winter/Spring **Flooding Climatology** 
  - Time of year
  - Causes

 Current Recap of Winter 2020-21

- Spring Flood Outlook
  - Below normal

#### Spring Flood Potential Outlook Valid: 02/04/2021 07:00 AM - 02/18/2021 07:00 AM EST







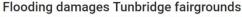






# Winter - Spring Flood Climatology

- Most common: late February thru April
  - Due to snow melt and heavy rainfall or heavy rainfall only
- Early season (December January)
  - Same as above or "Freeze-up" or BOTH (January 2018)
- More notable recent Winter/Spring flooding
  - 2020-21: December 25-26<sup>th</sup> (Otter Creek)
  - **2019-20**: January 12<sup>th</sup> (Missisquoi R., Coventry, Lamoille R.)
  - **2018-19**: December 22<sup>nd</sup>, April 15<sup>th</sup>
  - **2017-18:** January 13<sup>th</sup> (Melt-Rain & Freeze-up), mid-late February
  - **2016-17:** February 25-26<sup>th</sup>
  - **2015-16:** February 25<sup>th</sup>
- Multiple or mid-winter events are becoming more common











# **Recent Winter/Spring Flooding**

Two Different Events - Similar Outcomes

Mid-Season (Heavy Rain/Snowmelt/Ice Jams) - Jan 2018 VS.

End of Year (T-storms/Total Loss of Snowpack) – Apr 2019

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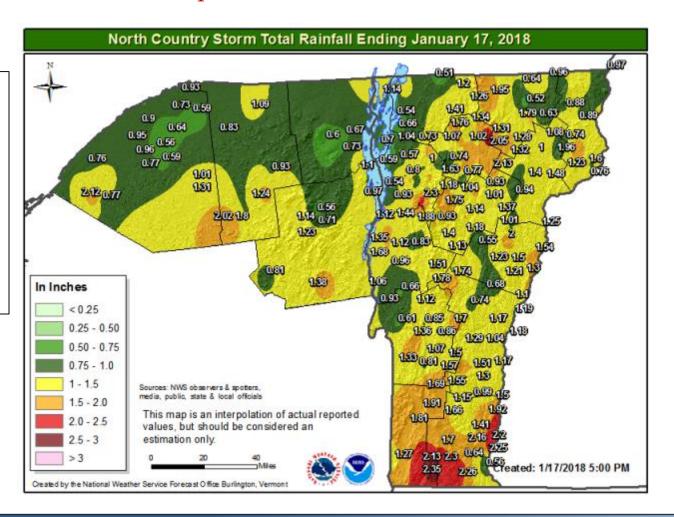


# Event #1 - 13-15 January 2018 Flooding

Widespread 1 to 2 inches of rainfall 8-16 inches of snow depth lost...perhaps 1-2" water equivalent Snowpack still remains

#### **Primarily ICE JAM Related Flooding**

- Missisquoi
- Winooski
- Lamoille
- Passumpsic
- Mad
- New Haven
- Connecticut









# 13-15 January 2018

#### Record Cold with Normal to Above Normal Snowfall then Rapid Thaw





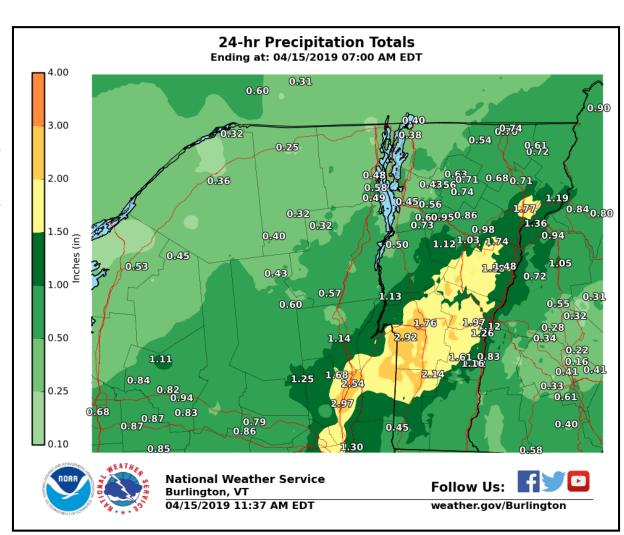






# Event #2 - 15 April 2019 Flooding

- Corridor of 1.5 to 3" of convective rainfall across southern/eastern VT
  - 8-16" of snow depth lost from high elevations: perhaps an additional 2-3" of water input into watersheds
- Primarily open water flooding
  - Otter Creek major flood level
  - Winooski R.
  - Passumpsic R.
  - Wells R.
- Some flash flooding noted





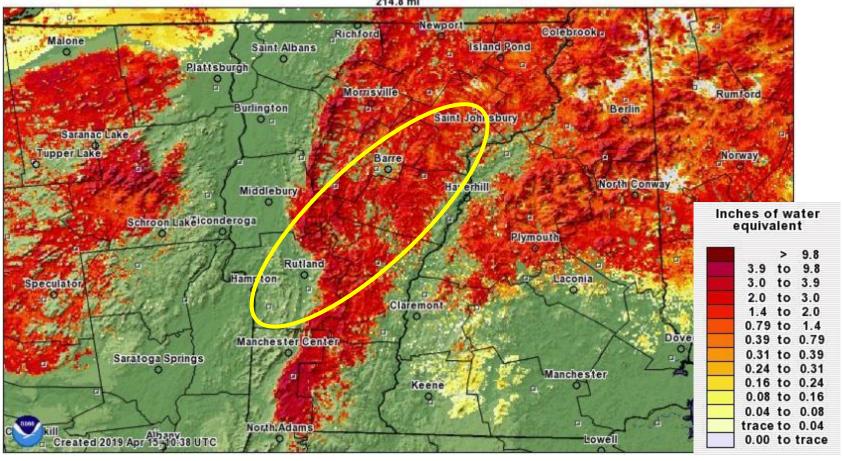




### 14-15 April 2019 Snowmelt

Widespread 2-3 inches with localized up to 5 inches of water equivalent melted into streams/rivers

Total Modeled Snow Melt during 72h preceding 2019 April 15, 5:00 UTC

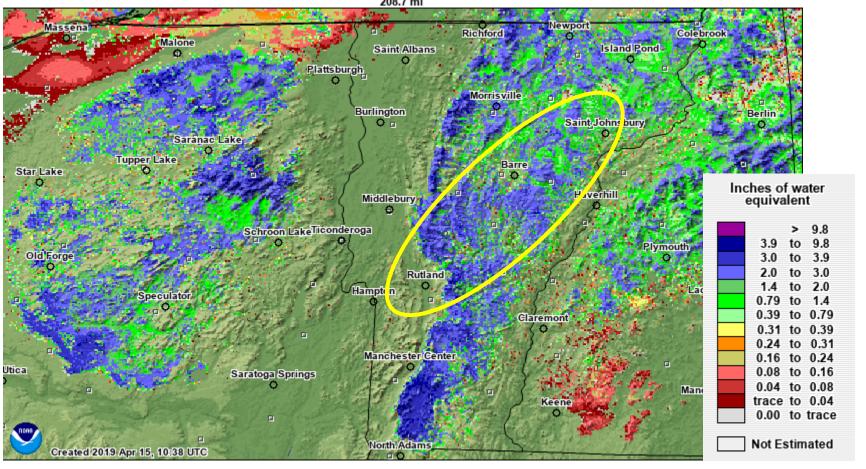




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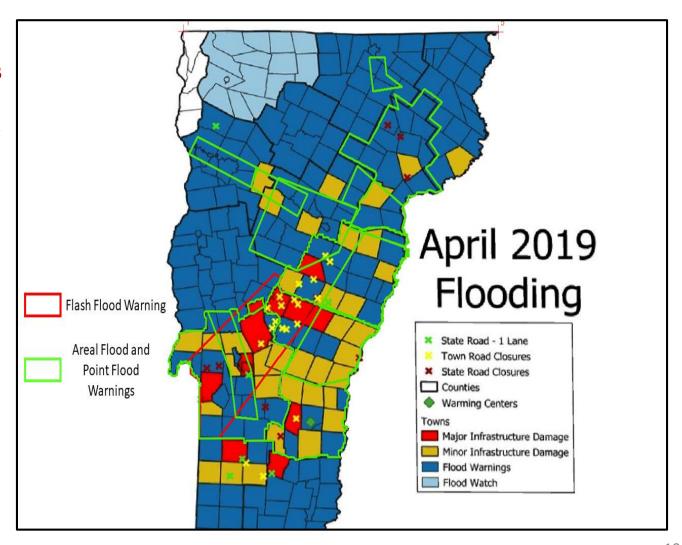






# Significant Impacts from high water

- Significant damage to roads and bridges
  - Mainly across south central/eastcentral VT
- Some structures impacted/affected
- FEMA/Federal disaster, mainly for public assistance (DR-4445)

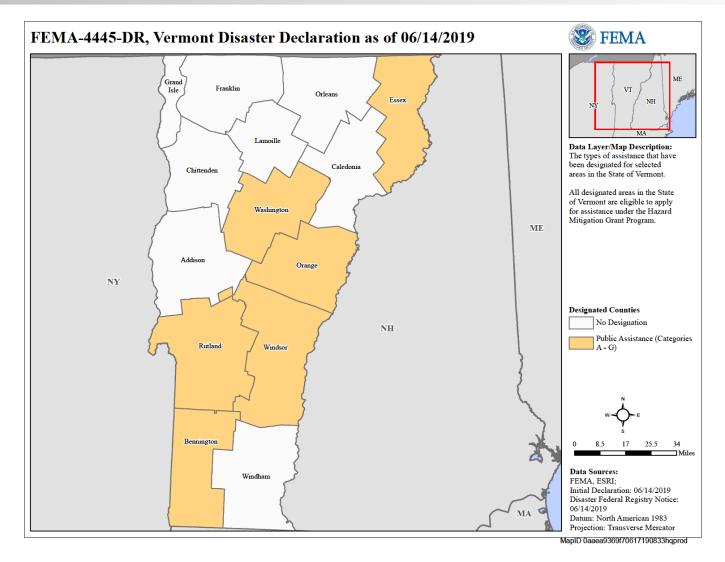








### **FEMA DR-4445**





# 15 April 2019 - Snapshots















# Winter-Spring Flooding Causes

"It's All About the Rainfall"

- Precursors -
  - Normal -> Above Normal Snowpack
    - Snow Depth and Water Content
  - Substantial Ice Thickness
    - Existing Ice Jam?
  - Race between breakup vs. melt out
- Causative Event
  - Significant Warm-up
    - Promoting snowmelt, increase water flows
    - Ability to lift, move, break-up and ice jams
  - Heavy Rainfall\*\*

\*\*Most important





# Ice Jams and Ice Out Scenarios





Thermal ("Melt out")

VS.

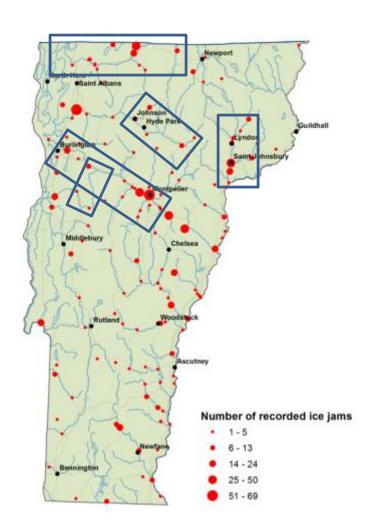
Mechanical ("Breakup")

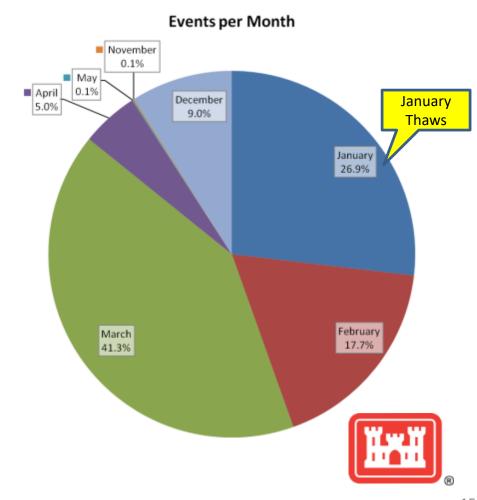






## Recorded Ice Jams in Vermont







# Ice Out Scenarios - Thermal

Annual Race of Thermal vs. Mechanical...usually ends up BOTH!!!

#### Thermal ("Melt out")

- Mild, sunny days/Cool, subfreezing nights (Lasting few days)
- Long duration, gradual warmth with no significant rainfall
- Ice cover thins, weakens and melts in place, or forms minor jams. Sunshine is the biggest role player.
- Open channels
- Mitigation efforts by communities
  - Leaf debris, public wastewater







# Ice Out Scenarios - Mechanical

Annual Race of Thermal vs. Mechanical...usually ends up BOTH!!!

### Mechanical ("Breakup")

- Significant ice thickness
  - Extended period of freezing temperatures
  - Limited thawing
- Sudden increase in river flow
  - Rainfall and/or snowmelt
  - Ice break up or water running over ice
  - Snowmelt along usually doesn't do it
  - Need river rise  $\geq$  3X ice thickness
- Jam Site ice stops moving and blocks channel due to:
  - Change of channel slope
  - Intact ice cover site of freeze-up jam
  - Impediment bridge piers









### Now to the Current...

 Winter recap thus far

 Winter/Spring Flood Outlook

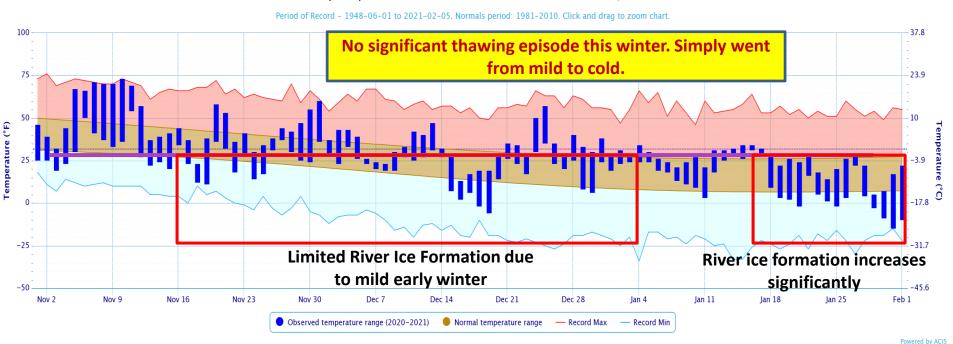




# Meteorological Winter So Far...

Montpelier, VT

#### Daily Temperature Data - BARRE MONTPELIER KNAPP STATE AP, VT







### River Ice coverage

- Current ice jam threat minimal.
- River ice coverage and thickness continues to increase due to recent cold weather.
- Some open channels on the Winooski River and southern watersheds.
- Overall ice coverage nearing normal but thickness remains somewhat below average for early February (6-9").
- Long term ice jam flood threat is now normal.





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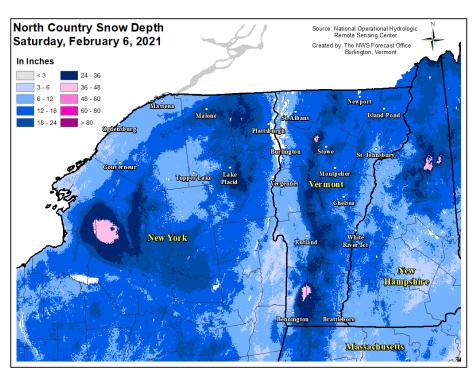


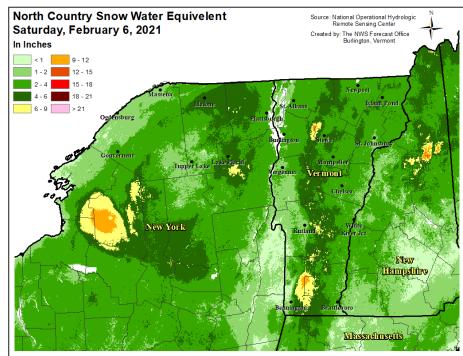
#### **Current Conditions – Snow Data**

#### **Snow Depths**

Champlain, Lower CT and St. Lawrence Valleys: 8 - 18"
Northeast VT and mid-terrain (1500-2500'): 15 - 25"
Higher terrain and summits (> 2500'): 20 - 30"+
Near normal broad valleys

Below normal mid and high terrain





#### **Water Equivalents (Water Content)**

Areas below 1500' including Champlain, Lower CT and St.

Lawrence Valleys: 1.5 – 3.5"

Mid-terrain (1500-2500'): 2.5 - 4.5"

Higher Summits: 5-6"

**Near Normal valleys** 

**Below Normal mid and high terrain** 

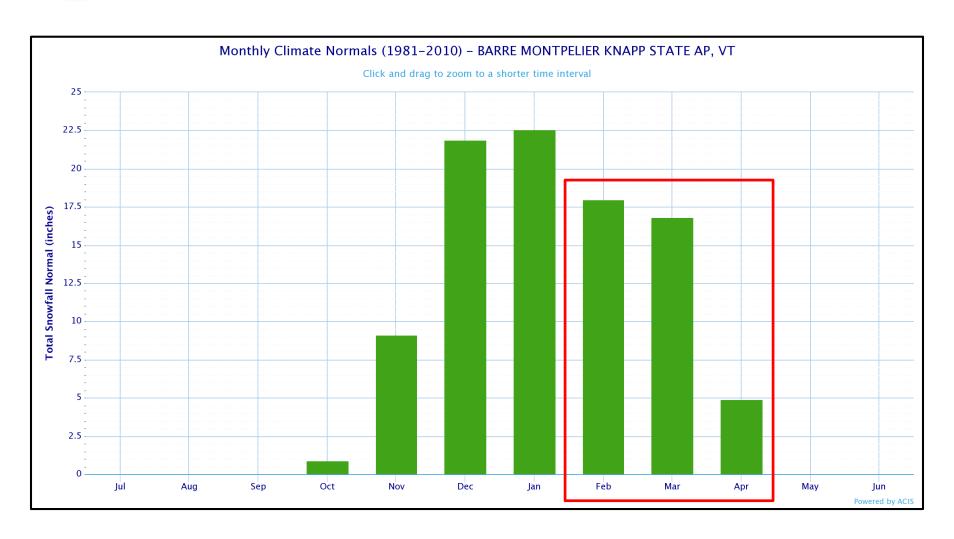






## It's Still Winter...

>35% of Snowfall occurs after February 2<sup>nd</sup>

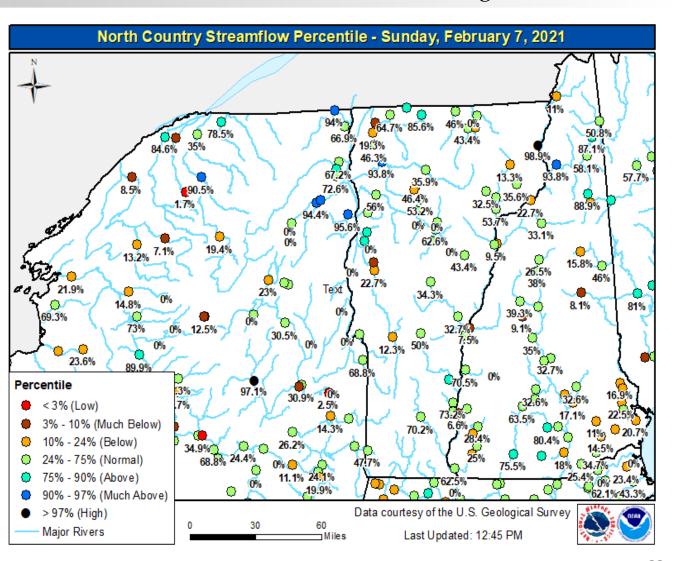




### Current conditions: Stream flows

Near normal with below normal ice coverage

- Streamflows a mix of normal to below normal levels.
- Some lingering effects of drought.
- Melting of extant snowpack will help to recharge ground moisture in spring.



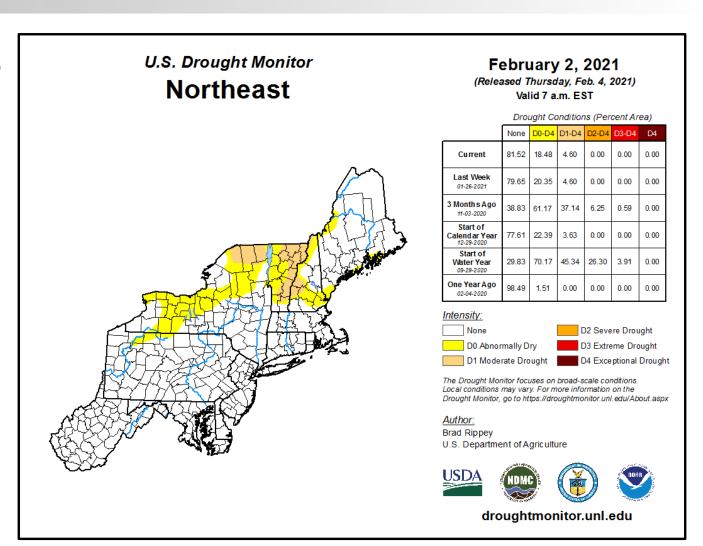






# National Drought Monitor Map

- Abnormally dry to moderate drought conditions persist across most of the state.
- Improvement in future months heavily dependent on spring rains.
- Capacity of soil to absorb moisture may aid in lessening overall flood threat.



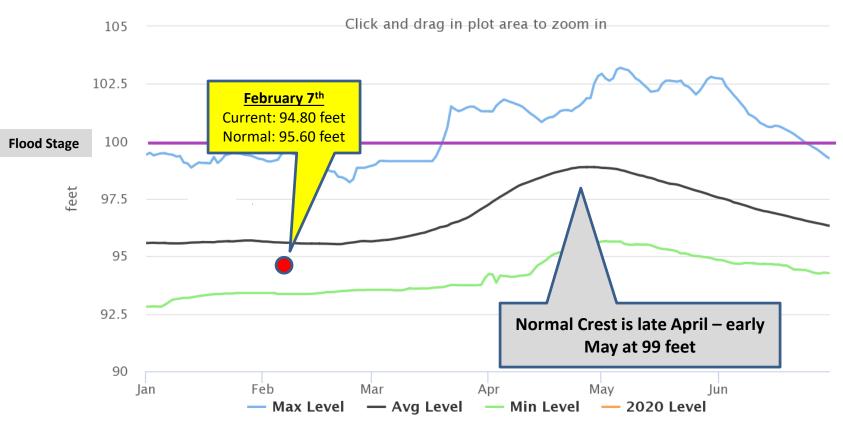




# Lake Champlain

No Immediate Concerns - ALL About Future Precipitation through May

#### Lake Champlain Extremes and 2020 Level



Highcharts.com



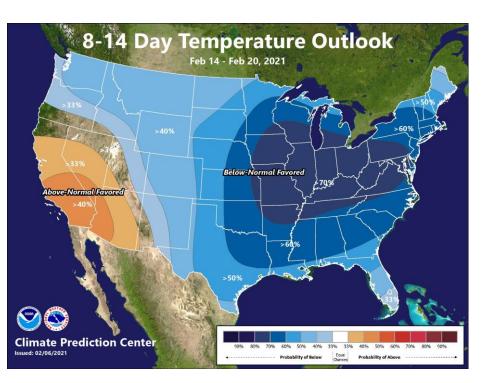


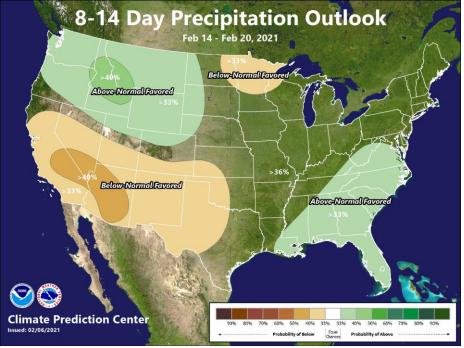
# 8-14 Day Outlooks

Normals - Highs: 20s to Lower 30s Lows: 8-15°

TEMPERATURES: Below Normal

PRECIPITATION: Near to Below Normal





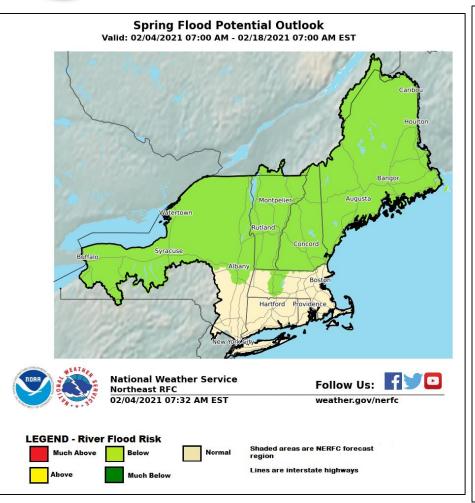






## Spring Flood Outlook SUMMARY

Issued every 2 weeks on Thursday - NEXT is February 18th



- BELOW NORMAL over the next 2 weeks due to normal to below normal snowpack and expectation of cold temperatures limiting melt potential.
- Long term flood threat (late Feb/Mar) NEAR NORMAL.
- Current Conditions
  - Near to below Normal Snow packs
  - Below Normal River Ice thickness
- Greatest Threat to Flooding
  - Above Normal Rainfall +
  - Sudden Warm-up / Melting
- Monitor Future Forecasts and River Ice conditions

http://www.weather.gov/nerfc/springfloodpotential (Graphic) http://w1.weather.gov/data/BTV/ESFBTV (Text)







### Questions???

#### Please feel free to contact us 24/7 via:

1. Telephone: <u>802-863-4279</u>

- 2. NWSChat for eligible & registered users at <a href="https://nwschat.weather.gov/live/">https://nwschat.weather.gov/live/</a>
- 3. Email: <a href="mailto:nwsbtv.info@noaa.gov">nwsbtv.info@noaa.gov</a> \*\*New e-mail address\*\*

